THE GENERAL'S FEELING ALLUSIONS TO THE BEGINNING OF HIS CAREER-

A TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY Boston. March 21.—After a morning of sight-seeing and an afternoon at the Legislature Gen-eral Miles closed the first day of his visit to this city by attending a dinner given for him by the Merchants' Club at the Algonquin Club this even-ing. Over two hundred leading merchants of the

One of the features of the evening was the read-One of the features of a dispatch denying that John Sherman was ins of a dispatch denying that John Sherman was ins of a dispatch dead, and the proposing by General Miles himself, see he rose to speak, of a toast to the famous as he rose to speak, of a toast to the famous

The heef investigation was referred to by some of the speakers, but only in a general way.

General Miles and Lieutenant-Colonel Michier set on the right of President John Mason Little, On his left were Governor Wolcott who presided and Adjutant-General Dalton. In the course of his speech General Miles said:

In the code home thrills the heart with the sweet-st emotions one can enjoy. It recalls the happiest st emotions one can enjoy. It recalls the happiest outs of youth, joyous recollections of childhood had beynood days. We remember the greetings of note who were nearest and dearest, the scenes and houghly of a time when one could say: 'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark our coming, and look brighter when we come

All come back again with sacred memories of the past. In days of trial, responsibility and earnest past. In days of trial, responsibility and earnest past in earnest of the approval of those whose companionship we most cherished, whose friendship was most trib, was the greatest gratification and richest regard that the patriot or soldier could enjoy.

erk in a Boston commercial house and the princi-

ples of integrity taught him by one of Boston's Continuing, he expressed his appreciation of the reception accorded him, and

As the political affairs of the Nation became more ericus, and the great questions finally resulted in Cirl War, we believed it a duty to give our best grout to the sarvice of our country. It was my good fortune to be a member of that great body of sufficient that respended to their country's call in [8], and to take an active part from that time to the country of the great drama.

or take an active part from that time to a take an active part from that time to of the great drama; as he has not experienced the duties and tree of the camp, the hardships of the the terrible scenes of the battle, can much less describe them. The recoldisaster misfortune and defeat before to the the witnessing of acts of spiendid orithde and sarrible, consciousness of the very the properties of the properties of the resistion of the triumph of a just and righteous studed emotions enjoyed only by the aged in the service of our Government intaining the honor and perpetuity of a sell love and revere, yof the United States has its inspiration of the limited States has its inspiration of the loftest characters in historic the cause that kindled the most of the loftest characters in historic in the breasts of patriots made onesitive demonstrations in this vicinity our fathers from ther farms, forests and to the fields of Lexington, Concord and it. This is indeed, hallowed ground. It his spot that John Hancock lived, Warbington first assumed command of it washington first assumed command of it. Army, From that time to this Washington first assumed command of it. Army, for more than a hundred years, when the regulation of the world, in helping to achieve material to the atton of the world, in helping to achieve material and welfare of millions of people, whiles visited the Legislature this after-

General Miles visited the Legislature this after toon. He was received first by the Senate, where he made a brief address expressing pleasure at being able to visit the body. He then went to the House where a similar programme was carried out. Each branch took a recess after General Miles had addressed it, and the members were presented

AMERICAN TRADE WITH TUREET.

GERMAN PAPER POINTS OUT THE UNITED STATES GAINS IN THE EAST.

London, March 22 - The Vienna correspondent of "The Times" says: The Deutsche Zeltung publishes a long arti-

cle showing how the United States is slowly out surely obtaining a commercial footing in Turkey and the East generally. The writer warns Austria and other European States of the danger with which they are threatened Amer-

Ambassador, has organized a direct line of steamers between New-York and Constantinople

ENGLAND'S NEWFOUNDLAND SQUADRON.

REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT THAT COMMODORE GIFFORD WILL COMMAND IT.

far advanced in the British naval list was ever besenior of every officer in the British North American fleet except Admiral Fisher.

His pelection is regarded as indicating a determi-bation on the part of Great Britain to enforce a studement of disputed questions in this quarter by strengthening the squadron.

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH MEDILL. Chicago, March 21.-The funeral of Joseph Medill, Mid here to-day, the Rev. Robert Collyer, of New-York, officiating. The services were largely at-

od. Out of respect to the memory of Mr. Me-who was an ex-Mayor, the City Hall was

LECTURE BY EDOUARD ROD. Edouard Rod, the author and critic, will deliver a lecture in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 318 West Fifty-seventh-st. on Saturday evening, under the auspices of the New York Committee of the Alliance Française.

WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

A meeting of the West Side Republican Club was N. Hovee, the president of the club, prelating condition. Amendments to Articles V and X of the constitution were acted upon. The to the Executive Committee, provoked considerable discussion the point being made that under the amendment proposed the members in question coun be elected without a previous posting of their

CONDITION OF BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, called attention to the necessity for a better water supply for the Borough of Brooklyn. In December 4st Mr. Dalton recommended to the Mayor the the Ridgewood station, the enlargement of the

BOSTON LIONIZES MILES. | SESSION TO MEET THIS EVENING. | AFTER THE MANHATTAN CLUB

ANOTHER STEP TOWARD EXTENDING THE CALL TO THE REV. ALEXANDER CON-NELL TO SUCCEED DR. HALL.

A meeting of the session of the Fifth Avenue FREDERIC B. COUDERT TO BE SUCCEEDED BY Presbyterian Church has been called for this evening to take action in the matter of calling a meeting of the congregation to receive and act upon the



THE REV. ALEXANDER CONNELL, M. A. B. D.

report of the Committee of the Whole recommending the extending of a call to the Rev. Alexander Connell to succeed the late Dr. John Hall. Inassuncement of the meeting of the congregation to be made on two successive Sundays, the meeting of the congregation to take final action cannot be held sooner than a week from next Monday. The unanimity of action of the Committee of the

LAKE STEAMER CAUGHT IN ICE.

SMALL BOATS

Captain David Cochrane of the Goodrich Trans-could not kill the club, started out to control it. In portation Line, which left Chicago last night for fact he is credited with working quietly and ef-Milwaukee, is stuck fast in the ice a few miles fectually to gain the upper hand in every Demo-south of Racine, where she will probably be compelled to remain until the wind shifts, taking the that Tammany might control the election of deleextensive field of ice out into the open lake. The gates to the next National Convention. There is no Atlanta was caught in the ice in the flerce south southeast gale, accompanied by snow, which brought the immense ice field from the east side the club shall never be used as an organization to All the passengers, fifty-three in number, of

DEBS AT NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A NEW KIND OF AUDIENCE FOR THE LABOR AGITATOR.

Eugene V. Debs, perhaps the most radical labor ngitator in the United States, the central figure of the great railway strike of 1854, last night ad-dressed the Nineteenth Century Club at Delmonfco's. In marked contrast to the great throngs that have hitherto gathered to hear this speaker was the company that Mr. Debs addressed last night. About three hundred and fifty members of the Nineteenth Century Club, and their guests— women in elegant gowns, lawyers, literary men and

The speaker of the night was respectfully, but not enthusiastically received. Only two or three times in the course of his address did the audience appland, and then on minor points.

President John A. Taylor, in opening the meeting, said that it had always been the great and stand for the rights of free speech. That had been the guiding influence of its founder, the late Courtland Palmer, and he hoped that it would continue to be so The speakers would talk about "Prison Labor, Its

Effects on Industry and Trade."
"The speaker of the evening," he

gentleman from Indiana. We care not who he is not where he came from, nor what are his views. All we ask of any one is that he uses the language of an American gentleman. Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Eugene V. Debs."

Mr. Debs, in evening dress, bowed low as he stepped forward. He was welcomed with subdued Last night he read a carefully prepared speech, only occasionally speaking extemporaneously. There was none of that display that so stirs the multitude, and only once or twice did the speaker get away from his paper. His declaration that it tion to the injunction caused laughter.

His sally at the expense of lawyers, "producers of misery and sorrow," caused more laughter. His of misery and sorrow, "caused more laughter. His declaration egainst the shooting down of the people in the "jungles whose only crime is to breathe the sacred word, 'liberty,' was coldly received.

Last night Mr. Debs sat alone on the platform. No one seemed anxious to form his acquaintance, until finally two women went forward and shook hands with him. One of the women was Mary Ellen Lease, the Kansas women, whose reputation as a radical agristor is hardly second to that of Mr. Debs.

Miss Clare de Graffenreid of Washington, and Charlton T. Lewis, of New-York, also spoke on the topic under discussion.

Miss de Graffenreid said she sympathized much with the "iridescent dream pictured by Mr. Debs." but she was more concerned with the prison problem of to-day. It was all very well to reorganize society, but the prison abuses must be cared for now. She advocated National laws to this end, saying the laws passed by the individual States are practically worthless, as they lack uniformity. Mr. Lewis spoke along similar lines.

BARONESS VON DENEVEBERG ROBBED. Rome, March II.—Baroness von Denevkberg, according to a dispatch to the "Tribuna" from Pisa, has been roubed of jewels valued at 197,000 france and cash to the amount of 3,000 france. Suspicion points to a servant, who has disappeared. The Baroness is a daughter of Count you Mun-

AFTER ANOTHER FRANCHISE.

The Aldermen of Mount Vernon at the regular Westchester and Connecticut Traction Company an York to the Boston Road in East Chester. In order to do this a franchise is desired from the order to do this a thinchise is desired from the southern terminus of the North Mount Vernon road across the new Third-ave, bridge, up First-st, to South Sixth-ave, thence to Third-st, and to South Seventh-ave, and through South Seventh-ave to Fifth-st, and out to the Boston Road. The route consists of about three miles of residence and business streets. The Addermon received the petition and will give a public hearing in the Common Council chamber on the evening of Monday. chamber on the evening of Monday

DR. RAINSFORD ON ETHICS IN SCHOOLS, ing of Ethics in Our Schools," at the rooms of evening Dr. Rainsford said in part:

REPORTED PLAN OF CROKER TO GAIN CONTROL OF IT.

JUSTICE CHARLES H. TRUAX AS PRESI-

the Manhattan Club. A new president is to be elected by the Board of Managers of the club within a few days, and it is generally understood that Justice Charles H. Truax, vice-president of the club, will succeed Frederic R. Coudert. Mr. Coudert is at present on a cruise in the West Indies the election of Justice Truex is not at all personal. so it is said, but it is believed by many that his club to Richard Croker and his followers. Justice Truax is looked upon as a warm personal friend of Mr. Croker, and one who in the official capacity as president of the club would be in too close com-munion with the Tammany leader to please the members of that Democratic organization whose independence brought upon them the displeasure of Mr. Croker and led him to take up the Democratic Club with the pronounced idea of making it the greatest Democratic social organization in the bers fear that Mr. Croker is trying to get control of the club. Perry Belmont, president of Mr. Croker's Democratic Club, last week was re-elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan Club, and with the elevation of Justice Truax to the presidency some of the members think it would be turning the club into an annex of Tammany Hall. The Board of Managers elects the president in this club.

hattan Club about a year ago he advised all loyal Tammany men to get out of it and to join the Democratic Club. A great many of them did so. which was housed in the handsome Stewart mangreat that the club could not meet the enormous expense of keeping open so large a house. There attack, and they have stood faithfully by it. A short time ago it was decided to give up the present house, and the club will move into the building to be vacated by the University Club when the latter

Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—The steamer Atlanta, It is reported that Mr. Croker when open opposition to Justice Truax, but a great many declare that if Mr. Croker and his friends get con-trol it will mean the end of the club, for all of the men in it who oppose Croker and his methods will

trol it will mean the end of the club, for all of the men in it who oppose Croker and his methods will at once resign.

It was said yesterday that when the club moves it will have a resident membership of seven hundred and the largest non-resident membership in its history. It has always been looked upon as a club of lawvers and jurists, and in its new quarters it will be close to the new Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, at Madison-ave, and Twenty-fifth-st., and thus will appeal to many lawyers. Some two hundred members are to be elected as soon as the club goes to its new home. The members of the club are saving that they are already getting ready for a vigorous campaign next year against Bryanism, and will take a hand in the election of delegates to the next National Convention, but they don't want their fight conducted under the direction of Mr. Croker.

At the Democratic Club last evening Mr. Croker declined to talk about the report that he was trying to get control of the Manhattan Club, One of the directors of the Democratic Club, who is close to Mr. Croker and also is a member of the Manhattan Club, said: Justice Truax is the natural successor to Mr. Croker and also is a member of the Manhattan Club, Mr. Coudert does not desire a reselection and twill mean more harmony between the Manhattan Club, and it is perfectly natural that Justice Truax should be promoted to the office of President. His election will be without serious opposition, and it will mean more harmony between the Manhattan Club and the Democratic Club, but there will be no effort to make the Manhattan a club closely identified with the Tammany organization as the Democratic Club is. The social charatorio as the Democratic Club is. The social charatorion to the Manhattan Club and the Democratic Club, but there will be no effort to make the Manhattan as it is at present."

PROFESSOR HARRINGTON RECALLED.

DUTT IN PORTO RICO.

Washington, March 21 -Professor Mark W. Harlieved of the duties of the latter post and will pro-ceed to New-York on a steamer leaving San Juan of the service under an order from Secretary Wil

GUEST OF LATIN-AMERICAN CLUB, WHICH GAVE

his wife and two daughters, and Captain Alfredo Barros, are in St. Louis as guests of the Letin-American Club visited the Merchants' Exchange to-day. They were welcomed by President W. P. Kennett. The Ambassador responded in Spanish. He spoke of the esteem in which the United States heartily applicated by the members of the Exchange Following Sefor Azpiroz, the large assemblage was addressed by General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, United States Ambassador to Mexico, who came to St. Louis especially to attend the banquet of the Latin-American Club to-night in honor of the Mexican Ambassador.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SAMPSON.

London, March 22-"The Times" publishes this morning a letter from a correspondent in Bermuda, who describes Rear-Admiral Sampson's visit view" with the Admiral.
According to the correspondent, Admiral Samp

son, remarking upon the "marvellous change in

pean Power with which the United States was likely to have serious differences. Now we regard England to have serious differences. Now we regard England as our best, perhaps our only, friend I camoot say whether this feeling will prove permanent, but I hope it may Possibly we could not hope for more than England's moral support. In the first instance, in any conflict with a Continental Power, but in time of real difficulty it would ripen, sooner or later into a defensive alliance. "I say frankly that, in my opinion, the United States has more to gain from such an alliance than England has Therefore I rejoice unfeignedly at the change of sentiment in the United States has more to gain from such an alliance than not less gratified that no such change is needed in Great Britain, and if any words of mine can cement a friendship calculated to benefit the whole world it is a pleasure to myself and a duty to my country to utter them."

ROOSEVELT AND VICE-PRESIDENCY. and Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, who have been spending a few days in this city and occupy

heen spending a few days in this city and occupying rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, have been
speaking in terms of praise of President McKiniev's conduct of the war with Spain. A remark by
Senator Chandler, that Governor Roosevelt would
make a good candidate for the Vice-Presidency on
the same ticket with Mr. McKinley in 1990, has
caused some comment among the politicians. Senator Foraker said lisst evening that there were
many men who would make good candidates for the
Vice-Presidency. Vice-President Hobart, he said,
was popular with Republicans generally, and was
particularly popular with Republicans Senators.

WANT IT CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY. tog yesterday voted unantmously to request the Governing Committee to close the Exchange on

COLONIAL POLICY TREATED

VIGOROUSLY DISCUSSED AT THE QUILL

CLUB DINNER.

OGDEN, JOHN A. SLEICHER, DR. L. T.

CHAMBERLAIN AND PROFESSOR

Quill Club last night "The Colonial Policy of the United States" was handled without gloves. Speakers discussed it from widely different polradically from one another, but they differed goodamong the audience for his views, and equally keen opponents, but those who could not agree with his opinions were quite willing to applaud the brilliancy of his reasoning. The discussion of so serious a subject was no har to wit, and especially Fred Perry Powers, who presided, provoked much laughter by his pungent sarcasm directed at the con-tradictory things which men are doing and have

There were fully 125 members of the club and of the Hotel St. Denis. It had been intended to have the dinner at the Windsor, and Mr. Powers referred briefly to the calamity which had interfered with that plan. He was confident, he said, that every member of the Quill Club felt the desp-est sympathy for Warren F. Leland, who had so

It was announced that by the election of two olub-two hundred-had been reached

A STEPMOTHER TO ORPHAN ISLANDS. Mr. Powers then started the formal speech-making by announcing the topic of discussion, "The Colonial Policy of the United States," and in in-

troducing the first speaker, said:
"We had hardly got over our feeling of hostility to our mother land, when we were called upon to be a stepmother to several orphan islands. The first speaker I will introduce to you is R. C. Ogden, we are after, in spite of what some clergymen open that the Stock Exchange may not close.

Wanamaker, said:

"I felt that we were justified in taking up the Spanish war, on the ground of humanity, and the fact that the results have been somewhat different from those we expected does not, in my opinion, change the principle for which the war was waged. It is true that we are dealing with factors and roblems that are new and strange to us, but so much the more are we challenged to do our duty. We should not regard the Filipinos as our customers, but our wards, and the trustees must prove FAITH IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

John A. Sleicher followed Mr. Ogden. He upheld the policy of the McKinley Administration in the

I believe in the Administration in Washington, and I have nad profound faith in its administrator. The test of a nation, like that of an individual, is an emergency. Any one can sail with a favoring breeze, but the real test of seamanship comes with the swelling storm. Any one can endure prosperity. Adversity alone tests human character, and emergencies alone test great nations.

Serious as are the problems that confront us, they are as nothing compared with those which grew out of the tivil War. That was much longer, far more costly, and minitely more sangulnary than the war with Spain, it divided the nation on sectional lines, it separated brothers and sisters, it allemated lifelong friends. Even the churches did not escape its disrupting and blighting influences. How could the Union be restored, with the North and South still facing each other with vengeful hearts and bloody hands. That was the Nation's emergent test at the close of the Civil War. How well it was met let the present peace, prosperity and unity of the country testify.

Those who oppose the colonial policy of President McKinley's administration have apoken either too late or too soon. If they oppose it on the ground that if we are true to the Declaration of Independence we can govern only with the consent of the governed, they have spoken too late. That issue has been settled by our Civil War. If their opposition is based on a demand four the recognition of the right of the Filipinos to independence, it comes too soon, for the policy of the Administration in reference to the final disposition of the Philippines has yet to be disclosed.

Imperialism is not a new issue. We had it in 1803, when Jefferson, who himself wrote in our Declaration of Independence that the Constitution must be shut for the time being, in the face of a great emergency. And he shut it, and Louisiana, embracing a territory much larger than that of the thirteen original colonies, was purchased without the consent of the governed mean? A government is only an agreegation of

some other great nation certainly will. The pinos have not demonstrated their fitness of pacity to maintain peace and authority, and they do nothing will be left but our interver or the intervention of the other great nations.

What is the President's policy? First, to secure missioners, President Schurman of Cornell and Professor Worcester of Michigan—the former in a public address and the latter in his book on the Philippines—have plainly indicated their belief that the Philippines—have plainly indicated their belief that the Philippines would not be a desirable acquisition for the United States. This Commission is therefore, not committed to the idea of annexation. Nor was our Paris Commission committed in any way to that idea. One of its ablest and most distinguished members, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, has aucoincided the tests with Spain. He says, "Instead of violating the Constitution, it scrupidously respects it. It remits to Congress the determination of all questions as to the control of those islands. Congress may do anything it pleases, excepting two things, and from them it will be restrained by an unwritten but inscrable and instained by an unwritten but inscrable and instained by an unwritten but inscrable and instained by Spain, and it may not admit them into this union of sovereign States. Those two things are never to be done."

President McKinley never made a truer remark than when he said that the results of no war could be determined at the beginning. The American Revolution was not begun with the original purpose of making it a war for independence. The Civil War was not fought by the North primarily to bring about emancipation. The Spanish war was not fought by the North primarily to bring about emancipation. The Spanish war was not fought by the North primarily to bring about emancipation. The Spanish war was not intended to be a war of conquest. Man proposes but God disposes and the hand of an over-ruling Providence. In every emergency, has settled the purpose of the American Nation.

The thoughtless will not hesitate to graphic with the most serious social and political problems. They regard such matters as momentary diversions, just as a child, attracted by the claborate mechanism of an electric device, ignorant of the use of the polished parts and heeders of

DR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEWS.

toward the Filipinos, lauding Aguinaldo, and making an impossioned appeal for independence for the Philippine Islands. He said, among other things: Philippine Islands. He said, among other things:
"If I pay the slave-owner the price he demands for his slave, am I justified in continuing to hold my purchase in slavery? I tell you we are doing to those Filipino patriors to-day what we would ourselves resist with the last dollar of our wealth and the last drop of our blood. I say, let us have no colonial policy whose foundation is cemented with the blood of men fighting for their liberty."

Dr. Chamberlain's remarks were listened to with deep attention. deep attention.
J. L. Hishop said, in part: "We may abandon the Philippines but we cannot do so without repudiating the essential principles which underlie our nationality. It follows that if we keep them we must hold out to their inhabitants the ultimate hope of Statchood."

"ACCEPT THE SITUATION." Professor Isnac Franklin Russell, of the New-

York University Law School, came next. He said,

the situation and make the best of it. The Philippines and Porto Rico are already a part of our National domain. The only question is as to Cuba. That fair isle is a part of our continental system, and its certainly destined under Saxon law to become an integral part of the United States. No negro republic, ruled by men of violence and greed, its wanted there. The conservative, property owning, God-fearing men in Cuba want Anglo-American law as the bulwark of property and the guarantee of personal liberty.

"The United States is a sovereign State. No warmer.

European monarchy has elements of sovereign power that are lacking here. The fulness of political authority is ours. But sovereignty is not an abstraction; it means jural personality with moral obligations and responsibility to the universal conscience of mankind. So let us trust the statesmen of the future with the problems great, no doubt, which the coming generations will develop, and in our own day let us accept the trusteeship which the fate of war has appointed. Let us light the torch of liberty in the Antilles and in the Orient."

OBITUARY.

ROBERT F. ORAM.

of this city, died at Lakewood, N. J., early this He was born in England October 28. 1825, and came to this country in 1845, settling at he engaged in the mining and shipping of coal to came actively identified with the mining interests afterward by Fuller, Lord & Co. In 1859 he secured the property and founded what is now the Borough of Port Oram, and he was closely con-nected with its business enterprises. He was the nected with its business enterprises. He was the senior member of the well-known firm of Oram. Hance & Co. which has since been succeeded by the firm of Robert F. Oram & Co. He was one of the organizers of the First National Hank of Morristown, in 13%, and has been a director from the time of its incorporation. He was a man of great perseverance, strength of character and unflagging enterprise. Nearly thre years ago his wife died. They were married half a century ago. She was Miss Hannah Williams, of St. Clair, Penn. Four children survive him. Thomas W. Oram. Robert F. Oram. jr., Mrs. Charles A. Petree, all of Dover, and Mrs. Frank L. Phillips, of Scranton, Penn.

MICHAEL WIEDRICH.

Buffalo, March 21.-Michael Wiedrich, well known as the commander of the lat New-York Light Ar-tillery (Wiedrich's Battery) during the Civil War, dled to-day at the age of seventy-eight.

SAMUEL G. KING.

Philadelphia March 21.-Samuel G. King, who his home, in this city, this morning, at the age of eighty-three. He had been ill for a long time, and his death was due to his advanced years. Mr. King giways took an active interest in Democratic poli-tics, and although this city is overwhelmingly Re-publican, he was elected on the reform ticket by a large majority.

DR. HAUER.

Berlin, March 21 -Dr. Hauer, a well-known geologist and member of the Privy Council, is dead.

WILLIAM H. OAKLEY.

William H. Oakley, president of the National Citizens' Bank, died last Sunday morning from enlargement of the heart at his home, No. 346 West Eighty-seventh-st. He was born in this city seventy-two years ago, was educated in the pub-lic schools and began his business career in the wholesale drug line. Leaving that in 1851, he en-tered the National Citizens' Bank as a clerk, was made cashler in 1865 and president in 1882. Mr. Oakley was a trustee of the Manhattan Savings In stitution, treasurer of the American Institute and a director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Com pany. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Union League Club. He had been alling since last January. Two daughters and two sons survive him.

FRITZ BAETTENHAUSSEN.

Fritz Baettenhaussen, a silk merchant of this city died from heart trouble yesterday morning at his home, No. 255 West Eighty-eighth-st. He was born in New-York in 1862 and went to school at the Charlier Institute, where he took prizes for high scholarship. On leaving school he went into the silk business, and about fifteen years ago became connected with the firm of A D Julliard & Co., No 70 Worth-st. Mr. Baettenhaussen was a sales-men, and a stockholder in the firm. He married four years ago, and leaves a widow and a son. He was a member of the German Lie-derkranz, of this city.

ALFRED M. HERZOG.

Alfred M. Herzog, one of the best-known members of the New-York Stock Exchange, and the senior partner and Board member of the firm of Herzog & Slehel, at No 10 Wall-st, died yesterday at his nome. No. 50 East Sixty-fifth-st., from appendicitis.
Mr. Herzog was admitted to membership in the
Exchange on April 10, 1890. He was forty-three
years old and was unmarried.

London, March n.-W. H. Millals, the artist,

W. H. MILLAIS DEAD.

brother of the late Sir John Everett Millais, presi-Albany, March 21 (Special).-Arthur Sheppard Campbell Wurtele died at his home in this city on

Monday night. He was one of the most prominent members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and had frequently contributed papers of was Deputy State Engineer from August 1887, to January, 1892, succeeding John Bogart, under State Engineers Einathan Sweet and John Bogart, He as forn in Quebec about sixty-eight years ago.

THEODORE BURGOYNE

No. 67 Liberty-st., died yesterday at his home, No. 143 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st. He was in

___ LONG VOYAGE OF THE SALERNO.

HEAVY GALES MADE HER PUT IN AT THE AZORES.

Captain Bearpark, of the Wilson Line steamship Salerno, which reached this port last night from Newcastle, England, says he never before experi-enced such rough weather as he encountered on the way over. For eighteen days after leaving the Tyne there was a succession of heavy gales from the northwest, the wind at times blowing with hurricane force. Finding it impossible to reach Halifax, and his supply of coal becoming short, he hore away for the Asores, arriving there on Feb ruary 20. Owing to the large number of steamers there he was compelled to anchor outside of Punta

del Gada.

He remained at the Azoree until March 5, and then started for New-York. His ship suffered no damage, but the voyage consumed sixty-three days.

TESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S PORECAST. westward to the Rocky Mountains, except in Iows and Kansas The temperatures show a general and sub-stantial rise from the Gulf States northward, while size-where the changes have been unimportant. Rains and occurred on the North Pacific Coast Monday night, and it is snowing in that section to night. Rain or snow is indicated generally for Wednesday from the upper lake region and Upper Onto Valley eastward, and rain in Virginia, North Carolina. It will be warmer in the Middle Alliantic States and New England, and colder in the central valleys, the West Gulf States, the Southwest and the middle alone. The temperature will also rise in Montana and Western North Dakota. Increasing easterly winds will prevail on the Atlantic Coast, becoming brisk to high on the middle and northern portions. Storm sigmals are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Deigware Break-water to Portland.

For New England, increasing cloudiness, probably snot

rain and warmer; brisk southeasterly winds, becoming high on the coast. Por Western New-York, rain or snow, warmer in east-ern portion, brisk to high southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvanis, rain brisk to high south-

TM HOURS: Morning. Might Inch.

Telbune Office, March 22, 1 a. m .- The weather

Tribune Office March 22, 1 a.m. the day was fair and cold. The temperature ranged between 21 and 36 degrees, the average (30%) being 3% lower than that of Monday and 14% lower than that of the corresponding day of leat year.

The weather to-day will be cloudy, with rain, and

POSTROAD SERVICE TO ALBANY.

It is reported that the New-York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company will probably establish postrond service between this city and Albany, as soon as the cabs and storage batteries can be pro-cured. The roads are good over this route, and cured. The roads are good over this roads, the expense of providing stations at which the storage batteries may be recharged would be comparatively slight. On country roads, it is said, it is entirely practicable to run cabs at the rate of twenty miles an hour; so it should be not only comfortable to make a trip to Albany in an electricab, it is declared, but inexpensive as well.

Jayne's Expectorant isn't recommended to our everything; but it does cure Bronchitis, Whooping-Dover, N. J., March 21 (Special).-Robert F. Oram Cough and Croup.

MARRIED.

M GUIRE-FISH-At the residence of the bride's parent No. 31 West 19th-at, by the Rev. W. H. P. Faun-Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Walwor Fish, to Mr. Samuel Alexander McGuire, both of No York City.

Notices of marriages and deaths must dorsed with full name and address.

Clapp, Anna W. F. De Rivers, Adeline S, Haulenbeck, J. H. S. Henry James, Marsh, Othniel C. Marshall, Oscar T.

hie age. Funeral private.

20th, 1869, Anna W. Frost Clepp, in the same her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henr Clapp, No. 462 Vanderbilt-ave., Brooklyn, On. Day 'Wedneeday, 5 p. m.
Interment at Poughkeepste, N. T.
Poughkeepste papers please copy.

HAULENBEEK-Monday, March 20, J. H. & Haule beek, in his 52d year. heek, in his 52d year.
Puneral Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., at the residence of his
father the Rev. G. Haulenbeek, No. 23 Orchard-st.,
Norwalk Conn.

HENRY—James Henry, of 143 Congress-st., Jersey CN N. J., aged do, died suddenly Sabbath morning March 19. Funeral services Wednesday, March 22, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends invited

MARSHALL-On Sunday, March 19, 1860, Marshall.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence. No. 167 East 79th-st., on Wednesday, March 22, 1869, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Notice of funeral service hereafter. OAKLEY At his home, No 246 West Sithet, Sunday morning, March 16, William Henry Cokies, in the 728 year of his age.
Funeral services will be held Wednesday, March 22, at the Church of the Holy Communion, Norwood, N. J., upon arrival of special train leaving West 23d-st., 10:15 and Chambers-st. 10:20 a. m.
Kindly omit flowers.

ORMISTON—On Sunday, March 19, 1859, at his residence, near Azusa, Cal., of apoplexy, in his 78th year, William Ormiston, D. D. Li. D. formerly one of the ministers of the Obleguise Church of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCRIBNER—At the residence of her son, Eugene Scrib-ner, No. 144 Decatur-st. Brooklyn, March 20, 1846. Sarah Louisa, widow of the late W.O. Scribner, Puneral services will be heid at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, N. Y. on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 2:30 p. m. STACEY-On Sunday March 19, James George Stacey, all his residence in Geneva, N. Y.

VAIL March 21, 1896, at Sag Harbor Long Island, M., Y., Captain David P. Vail, aged 83 years.

The Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 241-243 West

27d st. -Undertakers, embaimers and funeral directors prompt service day and night. Tel., 14-18th st. Est. 1845

Daily (with Sunday), \$10 a year; 6 months, \$5; 5 months, \$2 50; one month, \$1.

Daily, without Sunday, \$8 a year; 6 months, \$4; 5 months, \$2; one month, \$0 cents.

Sunday Tribune, separately \$2 a year; 6 months, \$1.

Weakly Tribune, issued Wednesdays \$1 a year.

Semi-Weekly Tribune, issued Thesdays and Fridays, \$2 a year-lilustrated supplement with Friday's laws.

Tribune Almanac for 1869-25 cents a copy, postpaid.

POSTAGE—Extra postage is charged to foreign countries.

except Mexico and Canada, and on the daily in New-York City.

REMITTANCINE, if sent in cash, unregistered, will be at the owner's risk.

than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAT—At 7 a m (supplementary 2 a m.) for Europe per s. s. 'St. Louis, via Southampton detters for Ireland must be directed 'ber St. Louis'; at 2 a. m. (supplementary 10.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Tentonic via Queenstewn, at 10.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Tentonic via Queenstewn, at 10.30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Kennington, via Antwerp detters must be directed 'per Kennington'.

SATURDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkay, Keypi and Eritish India, per s. s. 'La Touraine via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed 'per La Touraine'), at 3 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. Spaarndam via Rotterdam detters must be directed 'per Southadma''), at 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Anchoria', it is 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Anchoria', it is 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Anchoria', it is 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Anchoria', it is 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. 'Anchoria', it is 11 a. m. festpolementary 12.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. for other parts of Europe, American and White Star steamers on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Sturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all seguitare for which they are advertised to carry mall.

After the doship of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary nails are opened on the plers of the American English, Fresch and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of sleamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST-INDIESS ETC.

The Minutes of the neur of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami. Fla., at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per a. Trintidad, at 10 a. m. for Povre litto, per U. S. Transport, at 11 a. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per a. a. Grecian Prince at 12 m. m. for suna, at Havana, also Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Tuncatan, per a. a. City of Washington detters for other pairs of Mexico must be directed per City of Washington it at 1 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philiadelphia.

THURSDAY—At 12:30 p. m. supplementary 1 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islanda, per s. s. Madiana (letters for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed per Madiana"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. Antillat at 1 p. m. for Guantanano and Santiago de Cube, per s. s. Uller.

FRIDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. s. Liller.

FRIDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. Antillat per s. s. Uller.

FRIDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. Antillat per s. s. Uller.

FRIDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. City per s. s. Uller.

FRIDAY—At 10 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Jason.

SATURDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. Antillat per s. s. Pretoria. at 10 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per s. s. Adrondack (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adrondack (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adrondack (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Havana") at 11 a. m. supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Portune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance", at 10 a. m.) for Portune Island, Jamaica, per s. s. Kvarven at 12 m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for per s. R. Rearenta except Costa Rica and South Pacific per Sinance and America except Costa Rica and South Pacific per Sinance and South Pacific per Sinance and South Pacific p

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.20 p. m. iconnecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.20 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tamps, Fla. and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Monday; at 7.1 a. m. connecting closes here every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Minmi, Fla. and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tureday and Saturday at 12.20 a. m., connecting closes here every Tureday and Saturday. Mails for Mexico City, overland unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.20 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. "Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. Theiristered mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Malls for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco; close here daily up to March 25 at 6.30 p. m. Malls for Hawali, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco; close here daily up to March 25 at 6.70 p. m. Malls for Hawali, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco; close here daily up to March 25 at 6.20 p. m. Malls for China and Jasen, per s. s. Tacoma etrop Theomal, close here ally up to March 250 at 6.20 p. m. Malls for Australia; except West Australia; New Zealand, Hawali and Fill Islands, per s. s. Warrimon (from Various er) close here dails after March 35 and up to March 25 at 6.30 p. m. Malls for China, Japan and Hawali, per s. s. Useric Grom San Francisco; close here daily up to March 25 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia, which are forwaried via Europe; New Zealand, Hawali, Frit and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily after March 450 up to 6.30 p. m. on day of arrival of s. c. Campania, which will probably arrive. April 16, Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress of Japan ifrom Vancouver; close here daily up to April 16, Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Empress of Japan ifrom Vancouver; close here daily up to April 16 at 6.30 p. m.

BURGOYNE On Tuesday, March 21, 1800, at No. 14 West 194th at. Theodore Burg yne, in the 19th year

CLAPP-Entered into rest. Second Day, Third Month, 20th, 1899, Anna W. Front Clapp, in the 74th year of

DE RIVERA-On Tuesday, March 21, at her late dence, No. 66 Past 55th-st., Adeline S., widow Thomas de Rivera.

Notice of funeral in afternoon papera.

MARSH—On Saturday, March 18, of pneumonia, Othnica Charles Marsh professor of paleontology in Yale University and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Misseum, in the 68th year of his age. Puneral services at Battell Chapel on Wednesday, March 22 at 2.30 p. m.

NEW ELL. On Tuesday, March 21, at his late real,

TILIOU -At South Grange, N. J., early Tuesday morn-ing March 21, Juliette Tillou, daughter of the late John Tillou, of New-Haven, Conn. Notice of funeral nervalter.

Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodhawn Station, (24th Ward), Harlem Raffro

Special Notices.

rican Society of Civil En-tently contributed papers of CPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1.242 Broadway.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 1.242 Broadway.

MAERICANS ABROAD will find The Trib.

London—Office of the Trouge. No. 114

Postoffice Notice. (Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)
Foreign mails for the week ending March 25, 1809, will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Furrels Post Matis close one hour cartier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST